

## of India

# EXTRAORDINARY PART I—Section 1 PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

No. 127] NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, NOV. 9, 1957/KARTIKA 18, 1879

### MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

(Department of Heavy Industries)

### RESOLUTIONS

#### TARIFFS

New Delhi, the 9th November 1957

No. 2(2)-T.R./57.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Stearic Acid and Oleic Acid Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under Sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—

- (1) Protection to the stearic acid and oleic acid industry should be continued for a period of 2 years, that is, till 31st December, 1959, at the existing rate of duty, viz. 35 per cent. ad valorem or 50 Naye Paise per lb. whichever is higher.
- (2) Licences allowed to actual users of stearic acid should be reduced to the minimum. Utmost scrutiny should be exercised in regard to the needs of the cosmetics industry and the position reviewed in the light of progress made by the stearic acid industry in establishing the commercial production of the grade of acid required by the cosmetics industry. If it is found at all necessary to license any quantity for the textile industry because of its demand for high grade stearic acid required for its export trade, the quantity licensed should be carefully related to the exports of cloth and the position reviewed in the light of the technical investigation by the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.
- (3) Government should consider sympathetically schemes proposed by producers for modernisation of their plants to improve the standard of quality of their products.
- (4) Government should explore the possibilities of fully exploiting the available resources of mutton tallow within the country and take the necessary steps to develop domestic sources of supply.

- (5) Government should explore the possibilities of cultivation of red palm trees as a source of palm oil.
- (6) The question of greater exploitation of oil seeds like cotton seed and mowra seed for extraction of oils to be hardened and used for producing fatty acids should engage the attention of the Indian Central Oil Seeds Committee. The industry should actively collaborate with the Committee in this matter and make earnest efforts to establish the use of these oils for proudction of fatty acids.
- (7) The Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association should examine the question of specifications of stearic acid required by the textile industry with special reference to the requirements of the export trade.
- (8) Manufacturers of derivatives of stearic and oleic acids should take necessary steps to standardise their processes of manufacture so as to produce materials which would satisfy the requirements of the consuming industries.
- 2. Government accept recommendation (1) and will take suitable steps to implement it in due course.
- 3. Government have taken note of recommendations (2) to (6) and suitable steps will be taken to implement them as far as possible.
- 4. Regarding recommendation (7), the matter will be taken up with the Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association.
- 5. The attention of the industry is invited to recommendations (6) and (8).

#### ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy of it be communicated to all concerned.

- No. 21(6)T.R./57.—The Tariff Commission has submitted its Report on the continuance of protection to the Automobile Leaf Spring Industry on the basis of an inquiry undertaken by it under sections 11(e) and 13 of the Tariff Commission Act, 1951. Its recommendations are as follows:—
  - (1) Protection to the Automobile Leaf Spring Industry should be continued upto 31st December, 1959, and the standard rate of protective duty should be retained at the existing level of 50 per cent. ad valorem.
  - (2) The Development Commissioner, Small Scale Industries, should take early steps to provide the small scale manufacturers with necessary technical assistance and, wherever possible, common facilities for testing of springs and raw materials with a view to improving the quality of leaf springs produced by them.
  - (3) The Iron and Steel Controller should take necessary steps to help the automobile leaf spring industry to obtain regular supplies of spring steel flats to meet its essential requirements.
  - (4) All the units in the industry should introduce a proper system of costing before the end of June, 1958 and report to the Commission.

- (5) The manufacturers of leaf springs and spring leaves should-immediately effect a reduction in their selling prices and maintain them at levels in fair relation to their costs of production.
- (d) All manufacturers of leaf springs and leaves should periodically publish and arrange to display at the premises of the dealers list prices of all varieties indicating the price for each item.
- 2. Government accept recommendation (1) and the necessary legislation will be undertaken in due course.
- 3. Government have taken note of recommendations (2) and (3) and will consider suitable action to the extent possible.
- 4. The attention of the industry is drawn to recommendations (4), (5) and (6).

#### ORDER

Ordered that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India and a copy of it be communicated to all concerned.

S. RANGANATHAN, Secv.